

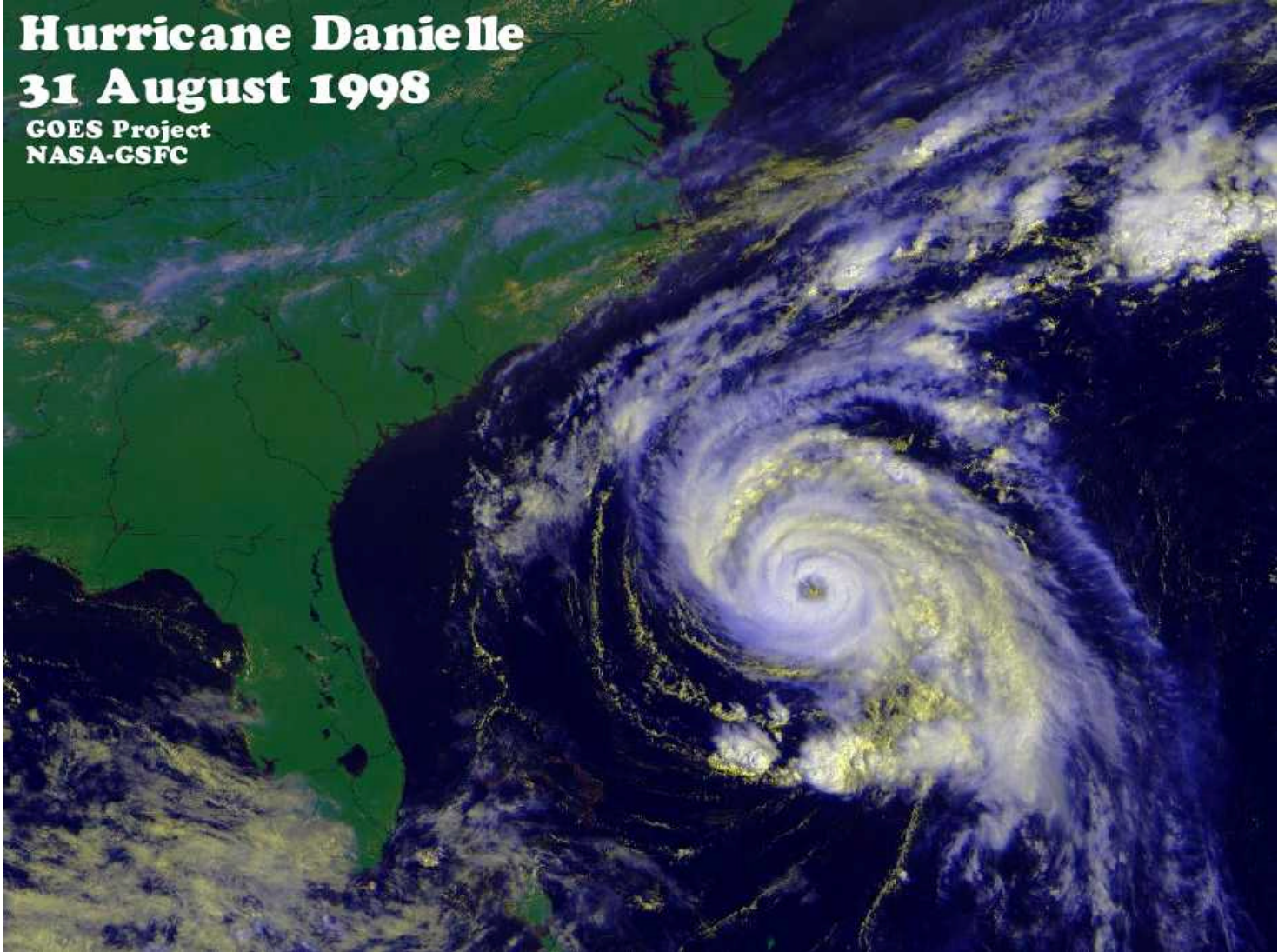
# **HURRICANE**

## **PREPAREDNESS HANDBOOK**

**Hurricane Danielle**

**31 August 1998**

**GOES Project  
NASA-GSFC**



**NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE  
KINGS BAY, GEORGIA**



## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE  
1063 USS TENNESSEE AVENUE  
KINGS BAY, GEORGIA 31547-2606

IN REPLY REFER TO:

3440

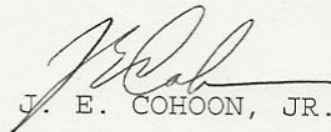
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JUN 27 2003

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay  
To: Team Kings Bay

Subj: PREPARATION FOR 2003 HURRICANE SEASON

1. The 2003 Hurricane season is upon us. Since the Navy came to Kings Bay in 1978, we have endured several near misses, from Hurricane David in 1979 to Bonnie and Danielle in 1998. The threat of hurricanes is very real in coastal Georgia.
2. The following information will assist you in preparing for the eventuality of a hurricane coming ashore in the Kings Bay-Camden County area. Be ready, know your evacuation route, have emergency supplies on hand, and stay informed through local news and weather reports.
3. We will do our best to keep the Kings Bay team educated and aware of pending hurricane conditions. Following the guidelines provided is an excellent way to start preparing.

  
J. E. COHOON, JR.

## INDIVIDUAL/FAMILY ACTION GUIDELINES

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms possess some of the most devastating effects known in terms of loss of life and destruction to property. A hurricane is a large, powerful tropical weather system that develops over the Atlantic Ocean, Carribean Sea, or Gulf of Mexico. The storm rotates in a counterclockwise direction gaining strength and size over warm water. Hurricanes contain destructive winds (in excess of 73 MPH), heavy rains, and storm surge that can cause severe flooding over a large area. Hurricanes produce dangerous lightning, spawn tornadoes, and can easily hurl huge objects through the air. Kings Bay's proximity to the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf Stream makes it extremely susceptible to these storms and their effects. The official hurricane season begins June 1<sup>st</sup> and runs through November 30<sup>th</sup> each year, although hurricanes have been known to develop as early as May and as late as December. The peak period of hurricane is August through October. It is during this period that storm frequency and intensity increases.

Most individuals on the East coast have never experienced the destructive force of a hurricane. Kings Bay is no exception. In the event of a hurricane, it is vital for you and your family to have a plan of action. This handbook is provided to assist you in developing a written plan that can be tailored to your specific needs. Once developed, your plan should be periodically reviewed (especially during hurricane season) and modified as needed. Discuss the plan with your family and ensure they know where the plan is in the event you are absent. Do not wait until we are in hurricane condition to plan a course of action.

A weather Hot-Line, (912) 573-4807, has been established to provide you with a pre-recorded forecast 24 hours a day. In the event that the local area goes into a Hurricane Condition III (destructive winds are considered possible within 48 hours) the message will be updated immediately after each advisory is received.

We have tried to address questions most frequently asked in the pages that follow. For information not addressed in this handbook, contact one of the following agencies:

American Red Cross	573-3939
Base Weather	573-4800
Emergency Management	573-4840

# KINGS BAY HURRICANE HANDOUT

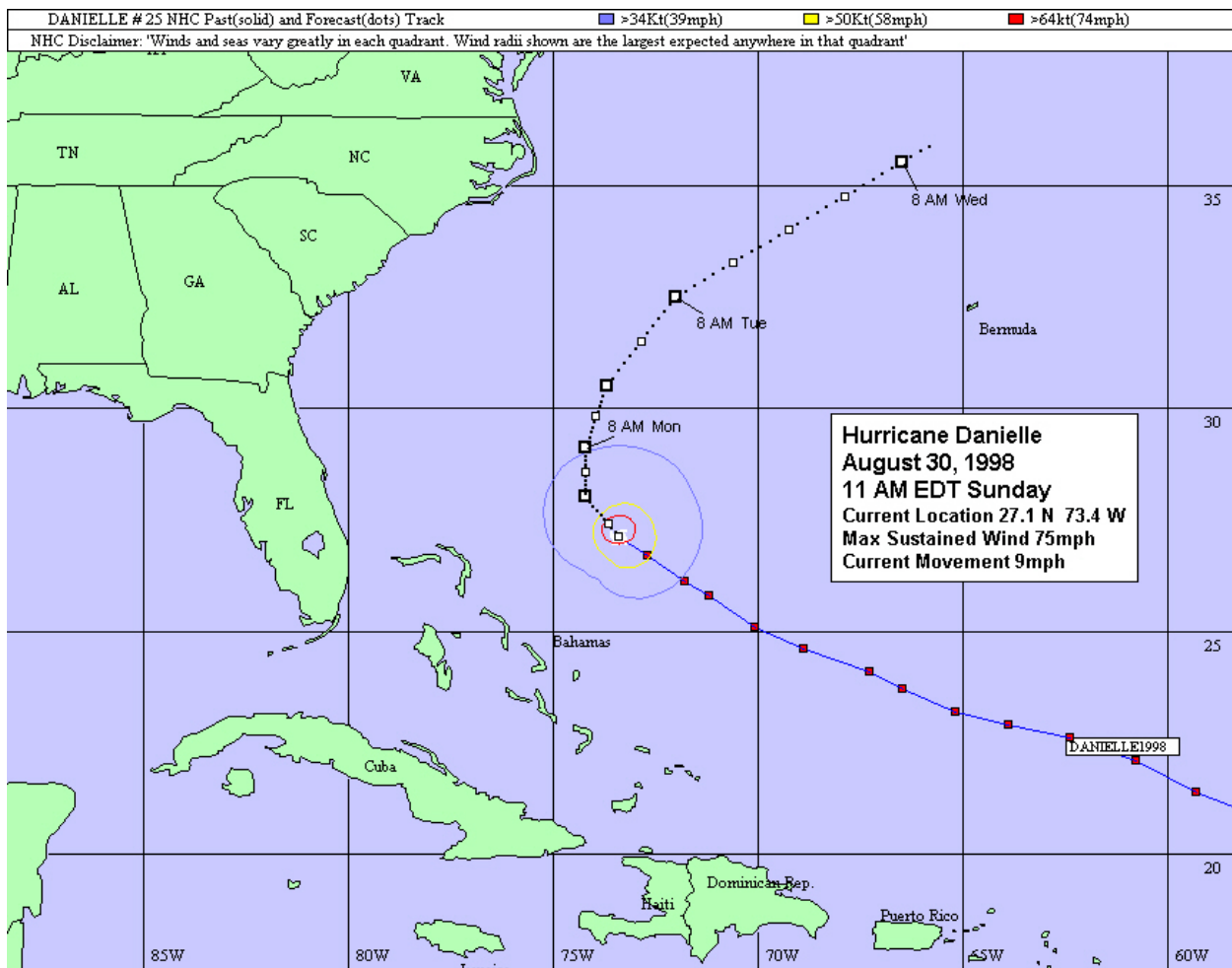
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## HURRICANE DANIELLE - 1998

On August 30, 1998, Hurricane Danielle was only 420 nautical miles from Kings Bay when she began her turn away from us. She had been tracking directly toward the southeastern Georgia coast for six straight days, ever since her birth late on August 24<sup>th</sup> as Tropical Depression #04. Under favorable developing weather conditions, 04 became Tropical Storm Danielle early the next morning and then Hurricane Danielle - all within 24 hours. Kings Bay was placed in Hurricane Condition of Readiness IV status on 27 August, expecting gale force winds to reach our area in 72 hrs. Fortunately for us, Danielle immediately began to slow her forward speed and a few days later turned northeastward and back out to sea. Will we be as lucky next time? Be safe, be ready and prepare now!



## NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE - TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Tropical Disturbance	A moving area of thunderstorms in the tropics.
Tropical Depression	A low pressure area, counter-clockwise Rotation of clouds, and winds to 38mph.
Tropical Storm	A low pressure area with wind speeds increasing to 39 to 73 mph. A storm is given a name at this point.
Hurricane	When a tropical storm reaches winds of 74 mph or greater, it is classified as a hurricane.
Advisory	A dissemination of hurricane and storm data issued every 6 hours.
Special Advisory	A notice given anytime there is a significant change in weather conditions or warnings.
Intermediate Advisory	A report updating a regular advisory information every 2 to 3 hours, as necessary.
Gale Warning	Wind speeds of 39 - 54 mph expected.
Storm Warning	Wind speeds of 55 - 73 mph expected.
Hurricane Watch	A hurricane <u>may threaten</u> your area within 36 hours.
Hurricane Warning	A hurricane <u>is expected</u> to strike your area with 24 hours or less
Tornado Watch	Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms are possible for your area.
Tornado Warning	Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms could be immediate in your area.
Storm Surge	The low pressures and strong winds associated with hurricanes and tropical storms cause the sea level to rise above normal tidal heights.

## HURRICANE CATEGORIES

A hurricane's strength is normally described as being in one of 5 categories. These have been extracted from the SAFFIR-SIMPSON Hurricane Scale and are listed below.

CATEGORY ONE: Winds 74 to 95 mph. Damage primarily to shrubs, tree foliage, and unanchored mobile homes. Storm surge 4' to 5' above normal tide levels.

CATEGORY TWO: Winds 96 to 110 mph. Considerable damage to tree and shrub foliage. Storm surge of 6' to 8' above normal tide levels.

CATEGORY THREE: Winds 111 to 130 mph. Foliage torn from trees and large trees blown down. Storm surge 9' to 12' above normal tide levels. Major erosion to beaches and massive evacuation of all residences within 500 yards of beach and single story residences on low ground within 2 miles of shore.

CATEGORY IV: Winds 131 to 155 mph. Shrubs, trees and signs blown down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows and doors. Complete failure of roofs on many small residences. Storm surge 13' to 17' above normal tide levels. Flat terrain 2 feet or less above sea level flooded up to 6 miles inland. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering of waves and debris. Low lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 11 to 12 hours prior to hurricane center arrival.

CATEGORY FIVE: Winds greater than 155 mph. Damage as above plus complete failure of roofs on many residential and industrial buildings. Extensive shattering of window and door glass. Many complete building failures and small buildings overturned or blown away. Storm surge greater than 18' above normal tide levels. Low lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 12 to 13 hours before hurricane center arrival. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low grounds within 5 to 10 miles of shore possibly required.

## TROPICAL CYCLONE CONDITIONS OF READINESS

Tropical cyclones are systems of cyclonic rotating winds characterized by a rapid decrease in pressure and increase in winds toward the center of the storm. Their dimensions can vary from 60 nautical miles for a small cyclone, to over 1000 nautical miles for larger systems. Three stages of intensity are associated with tropical cyclones: tropical depression (winds 33 kts/38 mph or less), tropical storm (34-63 kts/39-73 mph), and hurricane (greater than 63 kts/73 mph). Most tropical cyclones are seasonal phenomena, forming during the warmer seasons over warm tropical waters, and often moving into mid-latitudes. Mature tropical cyclones are normally composed of several distinct features: the eye, or center, which is an area of light winds and the lowest pressure; the eye wall, a circular ring of towering cumulonimbus clouds, extremely strong winds, and heavy rains surrounding the eye; and bands of rain showers and thunderstorms which spiral into the eye wall. Damage from tropical cyclones is caused by strong winds, flooding from heavy rains, thunderstorm-induced tornadoes, and high storm surge along coastal regions. Tropical cyclone conditions of readiness arrive and not when the eye, or center, of the cyclone will pass. For example: hurricane condition II would indicate that hurricane force winds are expected within 24 hours, tropical storm condition IV would indicate that tropical storm force winds are expected within 72 hours.

### HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITIONS OF READINESS

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| IV  | Trend indicates a possible threat of destructive winds Of the force indicated within 72 hrs. Review hazardous and destructive weather implementation plans, as established by local regulations. |
| III | Destructive winds of the force indicated are possible Within 48 hrs. Take preliminary precautions.   |
| II  | Destructive winds of force indicated are anticipated within 24 hrs.  |
| I   | Destructive winds of the force indicated are occurring or anticipated within 12 hrs. Take final precautions.   |



## YOUR HURRICANE PLAN

Your individual plan should be based on two phases of action. One is for those things that need to be addressed prior to Hurricane Season because of the time elements that they entail, while the second phase is based upon an actual threat to your location. The following are points you may want to consider for each. Remember these are only general suggestions - YOU MUST ADD TO OR DELETE ITEMS AS REQUIRED!

<u>RIOR TO HURRICANE SEASON</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Learn the storm surge history and elevation of your area.			
Determine safe routes inland.			
Where will you go if evacuation becomes necessary. If you plan to go to a friend's/relative's home, discuss this with them <u>now</u> and be sure to re-verify the arrangement prior to your leaving your residence.			
Where will you locate your boat, trailer, etc.			
Trim back dead wood from trees			
Check for loose rain gutters and down spouts.			
If shutters do not protect windows, stock plywood, press-board, nails or screws and masking tape.			
Take an inventory of your personal property for insurance purposes and store it in a waterproof place.			
Buy a watertight container for important papers.			

<b><u>PRIOR TO HURRICANE SEASON</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Review your insurance policies, making sure that you are covered both for wind and water damage. (Remember your flood insurance must be purchased days (normally 30 prior to its effective date).</p> <p>Prepare a disaster kit (see attached for recommendations).</p> <p>Purchase a can of lime to sterilize garbage and refuse before the STORM strikes.</p> <p>Keep car in good repair. (It is recommended that the fuel tank is maintained at least half full the entire season).</p> <p>If you require transportation during an evacuation, get it arranged at this time (do not forget to have a backup plan).</p> <p>Take pictures of home (both inside and out) to include yard and other special items (pool, gazebo, trees, etc.) for insurance purposes.</p> <p>Fill your propane gas tank.</p> <p>If you have a large freezer of food, clean out milk jugs with mild bleach solution, rinse well and fill with water to put in freezer for both cooling and fresh drinking water.</p> <p>Determine what you anticipate doing with your pet(s) during an evacuation. If you plan on boarding it/them with a kennel or clinic, contact them to verify their ability to accept an animal(s) and to make reservation for it/them. Animal(s) will not be allowed in Public Shelters unless it is a "Seeing Eye Dog".</p>			

<u>PORTABLE DISASTER KIT</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>KIT DESIGNED FOR HOME USE</p> <p>Container(s) suitable to store your kits contents</p> <p>Hand operated (mechanical) can opener</p> <p>A flashlight for each adult and two sets of fresh batteries for each</p> <p>Portable radio (preferably an AM/FM with weather band) with 2 sets of fresh batteries</p> <p>Candles or Oil Lamp(s) w/2 bottles of oil and spare wicks</p> <p>Kitchen matches w/special strikers stored in a water proof container (zip lock bag, plastic jar, etc.)</p> <p>Small wrapped gift for the kids (older &amp; younger) for a remembrance of the experience</p> <p>Plastic utensils</p> <p>ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR USE IN PUBLIC SHELTERS (Items listed in above plus:)</p> <p>Bedding/sleeping bag(s)</p> <p>Clothing - 2 changes for adults</p> <p>2 quart container</p>			

<u>PORTABLE DISASTER KIT</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
1 roll of paper towels			
1 box of tissue			
Toilet articles			
Sanitary items			
Reading material - a new novel, magazines the later paper			
Board game(s) for the family - Monopoly, Checkers, Clue etc.			
1 or 2 deck of cards			
Multi-function camping knife			

## NON-PERISHABLE FOOD STUFFS

It is recommended that a non-perishable food supply be on hand at the start of hurricane season for your family and/or you. This list consists of ready-to-eat items and should be sufficient for one person for 3 days. Multiply these quantities for each number of persons in your family (excluding infants, they have a separate listing). Important: Develop this food supply each year to ensure items do not become outdated.

<b><u>EMERGENCY FOOD ITEMS - 3 DAY SUPPLY</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
1 box of 5 one quart whole, dry milk envelopes			
1 box of cookies, graham crackers, etc.			
1 small box of saltine or soda-type crackers			
1 or 2 six pack V-8 or tomato juice			
1 or 2 six pack fruit juice or jar of Tang			
2 packages of pre-sweetened lemonade or ice tea mix			
1 box of instant chocolate or breakfast drink			
1 box of plastic utensils (to save cleaning water)			
1 box dry cereal (include sugar packets if needed)			
1 or 2 packages dried fruit or trail mix			
1 can of spam			
1 can of Vienna sausage			

<u>EMERGENCY FOOD ITEMS - 3 DAY SUPPLY</u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
1 can tuna			
1 can beanie-weenie/pork & beans			
1 box granola bars			
1 jar of peanut butter (small)			
1 jar of jelly/jam (small)			
1 loaf of bread			
1 or 2 gallons of water in plastic jugs			
Several mayonnaise packets			
Canned fruit and vegetables - 3 each (optional)			
Food and water for pet(s)			



<b><u>EMERGENCY INFANT ITEMS - 3 TO 5 DAY SUPPLY</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
Cereal			
Strained meat/vegetable dinners			
Strained fruit			
Ready-to-feed formula			
Finger foods			
Plastic bottles and nipples			
Small spoon			
Disposable diapers			
Toys			
Clothing			
Bedding			
Baby wipes			
Medication(s)			
Bath items (i.e., soap, shampoo, powder, etc.)			
<p>PLEASE NOTE: Specific quantities have not been provided due to the various requirements of infants in different age groups.</p>			

**NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WATCH**

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Listen for official bulletins on local television and radio stations.</p> <p>Fill your vehicle's fuel tank and check battery fluid levels.</p> <p>Moor small craft or move to safe shelter.</p> <p>Check batteries for radio and flashlights and your supply of candles or lantern fuel/wicks and <u>MATCHES</u>.</p> <p>Secure furniture and other loose outdoor materials. If you have a pool, <u>do not drain</u> it but do throw your pool/deck furniture into it.</p> <p>Small boat trailers should be tied down securely with boats lashed to them and filled with water.</p> <p>Put together a portable disaster survival kit if you have not already done so.</p> <p>Obtain adequate supply of special/prescription medicines (two weeks worth if possible).</p> <p>Locate the main turnoffs for electricity, water and gas.</p> <p>Package your valuables (jewelry, titles, deeds, insurance, licenses, inventories, etc.) for safekeeping in water proof containers. (Consider storing these items in a safe deposit box).</p>			

**NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WATCH**

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Check your storm shutters and other protection materials for doors and windows (plywood, pressboard, fasteners and masking tape).</p> <p>Re-verify with the kennel or clinic you have chosen to shelter your pet(s) to ensure their acceptance of animals. <u>Remember</u>, Public Shelters will not allow animals in them unless they are "Seeing Eye Dogs". It is not recommended to leave animals unattended in a residence during a hurricane.</p> <p>Remove any tree limbs near electrical wires and your home.</p> <p>If you live alone or need assistance in evacuation, arrange to travel with friends or call your local Emergency Management Office or Police Department.</p>			

**NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WARNING**

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Stay tuned to local television/radio stations.</p> <p>Evacuate a mobile home.</p> <p>IF YOU ARE ON HIGH GROUND, YOUR HOME IS STURDY AND EVACUATION OF YOUR AREA <u>HAS NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED</u>:</p> <p>Board up windows and wedge sliding glass doors.</p> <p>Draw all drapes and blinds to stop flying glass.</p> <p>Turn refrigerator and freezer to their coldest setting and fill unused spaces with newspaper and containers of water. Cover freezer with blankets.</p> <p>Sterilize containers (bathtub, washing machine, plastic jugs, etc.) or use 7 to 10 gallon trash cans with strong poly bags and fill with water. Recommend storing at least one quart of water per person per day.</p> <p>Double check your Portable Disaster Kit.</p> <p>Lower television antenna and store it in a safe place.</p> <p>Limit telephone utilization to emergencies only.</p> <p>Bring pets inside.</p> <p>IF YOU ARE ON LOW GROUND, YOUR HOME IS IN NEED OF REPAIR OR YOU HAVE BEEN <u>ADVISED TO EVACUATE</u>:</p>			

**NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WARNING**

Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Wrap or store items subject to water damage in water tight containers such as trash bags or garbage cans.</p> <p>Pack sufficient clothing - 5 days worth of change is recommended.</p> <p>Store perishables.</p> <p>Take your portable disaster kit with you.</p> <p>If you are planning on remaining in a shelter, ensure you review those recommendations in this handout before you leave your residence.</p> <p>Notify sheriff/police that you are leaving your home at this time.</p> <p>Turn off main switch for utilities (consider this a last-do item for refrigeration purposes).</p> <p>Lock home securely.</p> <p>Travel with care, avoid low lying areas and use recommended routes if they have been given.</p> <p>Do not attempt to move obstructions (especially downed wires) from road.</p> <p>Carry your transistor radio, flashlight and valuables (unless stored in safe deposit box) with you.</p>			

<u><b>THE STORM</b></u>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p style="text-align: center;">DURING THE STORM</p> <p>Remain indoors during the effects of the STORM. Should you experience the passage of the STORM's eye, you will be under violent storm winds and then all of a sudden lull or almost total calm. Do not go outside unless emergency repairs are <u>absolutely</u> necessary. The other side of the eye will approach and the winds will rise very rapidly to what they were, except they will be from the <u>opposite direction</u>.</p> <p>The electricity, water, gas and telephone service may be interrupted. Stay calm and listen to your radio for the "All Clear". <u>DO NOT</u> leave your house to sight see.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AFTER THE STORM (If you remained at your residence)</p> <p>When you go outside, do so during daylight hours. High water can drive snakes, animals and insects to high ground.</p> <p>Avoid downed wires, escaping gas, downed trees and structurally damaged buildings, puddles, etc.</p> <p>If you are tired, do not attempt to do anything but the most critical forms of repair. Remember, far more people are injured and possibly killed <u>after</u> a storm while trying to fix things.</p> <p>Notify relatives and interested friends that you are safe as it may be impossible for them to contact you.</p>			



<b><u>THE STORM</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>Check out all utility systems to be sure they are safe before turning them back on.</p> <p>If you are on city water, continue to use bottled water until authorized to use the water system. If you have your own well, continue to use bottled water until you can have your water tested.</p> <p>If power has been interrupted, check for the possibility of food spoilage. NOTE: Most freezers have good seals, so open the minimum amount possible.</p> <p>If power is out in neighborhood, be patient, the power company is already aware. However, if power comes on in neighborhood, but not in your residence, call the power company.</p> <p>AFTER THE STORM (If you evacuated your residence)</p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution. If you have gas hookups - NO SMOKING - until you are sure there are no leaks.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If your area was designated a disaster area, you may be approved for disaster assistance and/or low interest government loans. Information may be gained from your local Emergency Management Office (off-base residents <u>only</u>).</p>			

## MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS

The residents of manufactured (mobile) homes by necessity must prepare for evacuation for all categories of hurricanes and most tropical storms. These structures are just not strong enough to withstand most strong effects of these large cyclonic weather systems. However, there are some actions that can be taken that might minimize some of damaging effects. In each case, complete those items listed under "Prior to Hurricane Season" plus the following:

<b><u>MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>AT THE BEGINNING OF HURRICANE SEASON</p> <p>Ensure the support system for your home is stable.</p> <p>Have tie-downs installed or inspected.</p> <p>If in low lying area and having a single-wide trailer with wheels still attached, you may want to consider making arrangements to have it moved. If so, make contact with a mover prior to the start of the season.</p> <p>Determine what to do with pets. If you have to evacuate, the mobile home will not be safe enough for them either.</p> <p>NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WATCH</p> <p>Re-check tie-downs if trailer is to remain in place.</p> <p>Re-inspect trailer support system.</p> <p>Secure outdoor objects (awnings, doors, windows, furniture, building material, etc.).</p> <p>Re-verify the prior pet arrangements you have made. If the mobile home is to be moved, have utilities disconnected and contact the mover.</p>			

<b><u>MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>NOTIFICATION OF A HURRICANE WARNING</p> <p>Have mobile home relocated (if that was the decision).</p> <p>Relocate pets (if you are not taking them with you).</p> <p>Notify Sheriff/Police that you are leaving.</p> <p>Turn-off utilities.</p> <p>Evacuate to safe location.</p> <p>RETURNING TO YOUR RESIDENCE</p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If your area was designated a disaster area you may be approved for disaster assistance and/or low interest government loans. Information maybe gained from your local Emergency Management Office.</p>			

## PUBLIC SHELTERS

Public hurricane shelters are available to families or individuals that have no other type of protection available. They are designed to provide a safe refuge, not necessarily any privacy or normal comforts. In a public shelter, each person is allocated 40 square feet of space on a floor, there will normally be no bedding materials available, and there will be no privacy. Some bedding items may later become available, but this is normally the next day(s) and then only when lengthy stays are anticipated. Shelters have limited staff; however, there is one medical person assigned to each shelter and everyone will be provided at least one hot/warm meal per day.

Things you need to know and do in order to prepare for your stay in a public shelter:

<b><u>PUBLIC SHELTERS</u></b>			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p style="text-align: center;">SHELTER PLANNING</p> <p>You cannot bring pets (except for a Seeing Eye Dog), firearms or intoxicating beverages. They will not be admitted.</p> <p>Bring bedding required, as normally none will be immediately available.</p> <p>Bring at least a week's (two if possible) worth of prescription medicine.</p> <p>If you suffer from more than minor medical problems or are pregnant, perhaps you should check in with a hospital/clinic.</p> <p>Bring your own portable disaster kit.</p> <p>Report only to public shelters designated as being open. Not all known shelters will be used. Listen to local broadcasts to learn which shelters are opened or where you are to assemble/report.</p>			

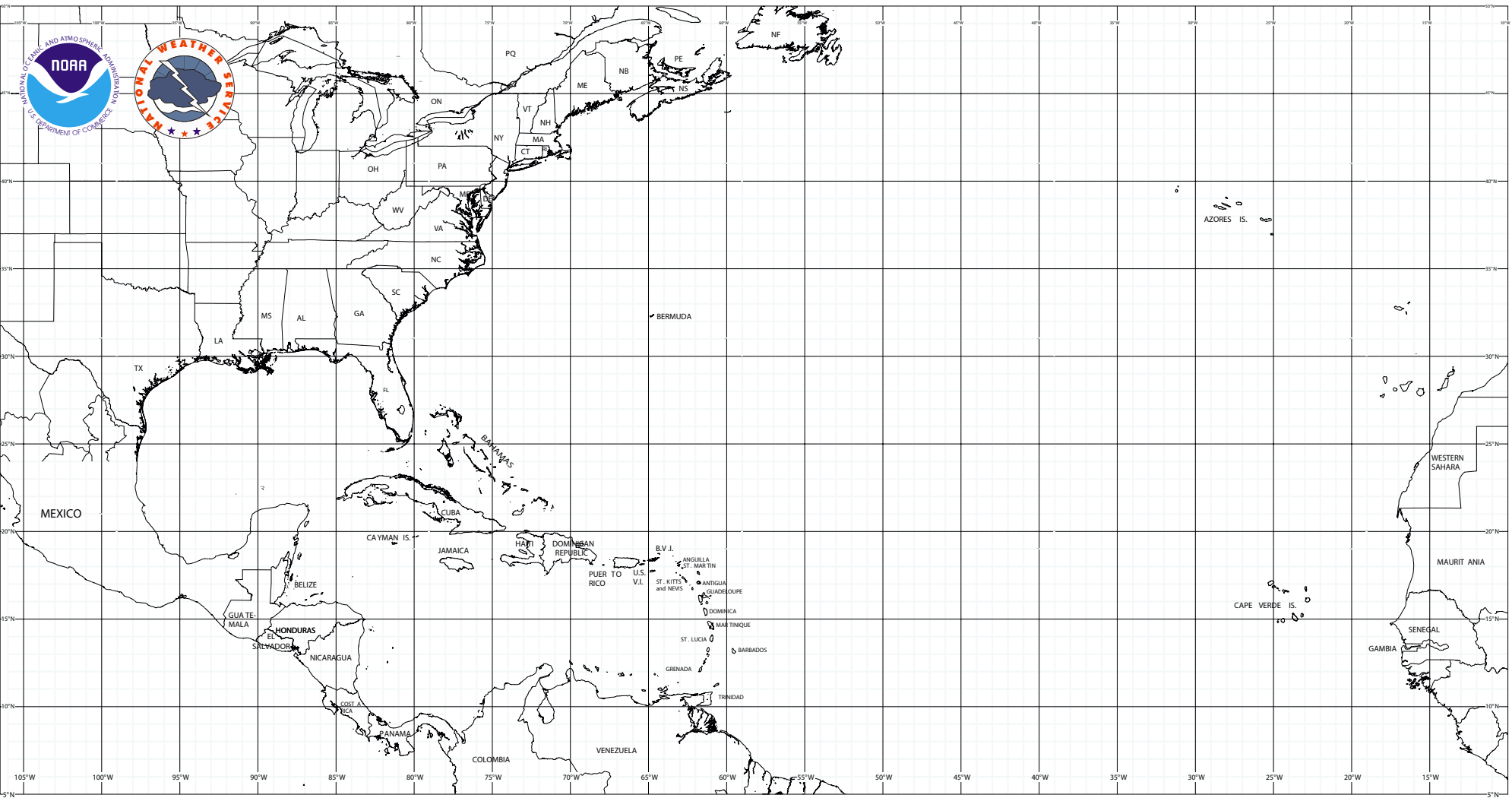
PUBLIC SHELTERS			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>WHAT TO DO AT THE SHELTER</p> <p>Report immediately to the registration desk as soon as you enter the building.</p> <p>Report to the duty nurse if you have a medical problem that may require his/her attention (especially diabetics). You will probably be required to turn over your medicines for protection.</p> <p>Keep your area clean.</p> <p>If you are able, volunteer to assist the shelter workers, it will be appreciated and will make the time go by faster for you.</p> <p>Do not play your tv, radio or tape deck loudly.</p> <p>Remember to be patient, keep a sense of humor and that shelters will not have all the comforts of home.</p> <p>DURING STORM PASSAGE</p> <p>The actual sounds of STORM passage maybe alarming, you may experience a loss of power and there maybe a slight loss of structural integrity (loss of a window, roof leakage and the like), but do not panic.</p> <p>Try to comfort those who are having problems, especially the young or aged.</p> <p>Do not attempt to go outside to see what is or has happened.</p>			

PUBLIC SHELTERS			
Item Description	Yes	No	N/A
<p>LEAVING THE SHELTER</p> <p>Leave your shelter <u>only</u> after you have been officially released. Do not try to hurry the process or leave on your own.</p> <p>If you arrived at the shelter through the use of public transportation, return transportation will be provided.</p> <p>RETURNING TO YOUR RESIDENCE</p> <p>Do not attempt to enter a disaster area unless it has been opened and you are a resident or worker in that area. If your area is under a curfew, be sure to honor its times.</p> <p>If your home has been damaged, enter with extreme caution.</p> <p>If your home has received damage, or was destroyed, check the Red Cross Service Center for possible immediate assistance.</p> <p>If your area was designated a disaster area, you may be approved for disaster and/or low interest government loans. Information maybe gained from your local Emergency Management Office.</p>			



# Atlantic Basin Hurricane Tracking Chart

## National Hurricane Center, Miami, Florida



This is a reduced version of the chart used to track hurricanes at the National Hurricane Center

## IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Family Member(s) : \_\_\_\_\_

Church: \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor(s) : \_\_\_\_\_

Pharmacy: \_\_\_\_\_

Power Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Water Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian (Kennel): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## RADIO STATIONS

During a storm evacuation and traveling to or through any of the following areas, tune into the following FM radio stations to receive the latest severe weather information:

Albany	91.7	Athens	91.7/97.9	Augusta	90.7
Carrollton	90.7	Columbus	88.1	Demorest	88.3
Dahlonega	89.5	Fort Gaines	90.9	Macon	89.7
Savannah	91.1	Tifton	91.1	Valdosta	91.7
Waycross	90.1				

## SPECIAL NOTES

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## EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS

### Florida Counties

Duval	Sheriff's Department	911 or (904)	630-0500
	Fire Department	911 or (904)	630-0529
	Medical Services	911 or (904)	630-0529
	Emergency Management	(904)	630-2472
	American Red Cross	(904)	358-8091
Nassau	Sheriff's Office	911 or (904)	225-5174
	Fire Department	911 or (904)	491-7525
	Emergency Services	911 or (904)	491-7525
	American Red Cross	(904)	358-8091

### Georgia Counties

Camden	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	510-5100
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	729-1442
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	729-1442
	Emergency Management	(912)	729-1442
	American Red Cross	(912)	673-3939
Carlton	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	496-2121
	Emergency Management	(912)	496-2057
	American Red Cross	(912)	673-3939
Glynn	Sheriff's Department	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Fire Department	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Medical Services	911 or (912)	554-2201
	Emergency Management	(912)	265-5678
	American Red Cross	(912)	265-1695

### Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Naval Security	911 or (912)	573-4256
Fire Department	911 or (912)	573-2263
Medical Services	911 or (912)	573-4262
Emergency Management	(912)	573-4840
American Red Cross	(912)	573-3939

## STORM NAMES (2003-2005)

When a tropical depression increases in strength and becomes a tropical storm, it is given a name. This name will remain with that weather system for its entire life cycle which is considered over once it dissipates and loses its typical cyclonic organization or if it becomes extra-tropical (once it is out of tropical waters). The names below are for the storms which develop in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea or Gulf of Mexico. (Pacific Ocean originating storms have entirely different sets of names and are not provided to avoid confusion).

2003

Ana	Bill	Claudette	Danny	Erika
Fabian	Grace	Henri	Isabel	Juan
Kate	Larry	Mindy	Nicholas	Odette
Peter	Rose	Sam	Teresa	Victor
Wanda				

2004

Alex	Bonnie	Charley	Danielle	Earl
Frances	Gaston	Hermine	Ivan	Jeanne
Karl	Lisa	Matthew	Nicole	Otto
Paula	Richard	Shary	Tomas	
Virginie				
Walter				

2005

Arlene	Bret	Cindy	Dennis	Emily
Franklin	Gert	Harvey	Irene	Jose
Katrina	Lee	Maria	Nate	Ophelia
Philippe	Rita	Stan	Tammy	Vince
Wilma				